Nomad licenses for cattle which resort to more than one State Forest:—

	Annas.
Cows and Oxen	6 per head.
Buffaloes	12 „

The above rates are very moderate and cannot be reduced.

Subject No. 272.

Gomal lands newly included into the State Forests.

Mr. Gopalaiya, District Board Member.

Summary of discussion.—A great many gomal lands assigned for the village cattle during the last Survey Settlement have been included in the newly constituted State Forests. This has caused a great deal of inconvenience to the village cattle, because no other lands have been assigned therefor. Besides a fee of one anna per head of cattle will be imposed for grazing in the Reserved Forests. Cattle of other villages are not precluded from grazing in the State Forest of one village. It is requested that these inconveniences may be removed.

Reply of Government.—The representation refers to Holalkere, Devaragudda. The matter has been enquired into by settlement officer and disposed of in appeal by Deputy Commissioner. Nothing more can be done.

Subject No. 273.

Reduction of feeding charges in Forest cattle pounds.

Mr. M. Subba Rao of Heggaddevankote Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—As Forest cattle pounds are situated in the midst of jungles where there is abundant grass, it is prayed that the present rate of feeding charges for cattle impounded in the Forest pounds be reduced to one half of the rate now leived in Municipal cattle pounds.

Reply of Government.—No further concessions can be shown as the fine is intended to have a deterrent effect.

Subject No. 274.

Removal of restrictions to take leaves from District Forests.

Mr. Kigga Chennakes va Rao of Koppa Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The introduction of Forest Rules to the Malnad Taluks has been a source of hardship to the wet land-owner and the supari grower whose requirements in respect of leaves for manure and fire-wood are necessarily considerable. An acre of garden or wet land requires an allotment of 20 or 10 acres of forest land to meet the demands on account of fuel and leaves for manure. Besides, supari has to be prepared in the rainy season and requires plenty of fuel. It is therefore requested that the Forest Rules may be kept in abeyance till village forests are allotted for the free use of the raiyats.

Reply of Government.—A representation may be made to the Conservator if guards are not behaving properly.

FINANCE.

Subject No. 275.

Abolition of the commission on currency notes.

Mr. Yagaiyana Subba Rao,
„ Keladi Venkappa,
„ Balavanta Rao of Arsikere Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—There is a practice of levying a commission of 4 annas for every Rs. 100 of currency notes. As the merchants receive large number of currency notes from the British Territories it is requested that the commission may be abolished.

Repl of Government.—The commission is levied only in Treasuries to which special remittance has to be made for the encashment of currency notes, to meet the cost of

such remittances which are made for the convenience of planters, merchants etc. Currency notes are legally cashable onely at the currency office though Government wishing to meet all local wants allow their being cashed at treasuries for other than trade purposes. The charge of $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent levied for cashing currency notes cannot therefore be waived.

Subject No. 276.

Currency of defaced coins.

Mr. Kodandapani Chetty of Mysore Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Much inconvenience is felt by the public on account of Government Treasuries refusing to receive defaced coins. It is prayed that such coins be ordered to be received in all treasuries.

Reply of Government.—The rules in force here are those that are prescribed by the Government of India. Silver coins issued by the Government of India defaced otherwise than by shroff marks are not received, while those defaced or diminished only by shroff-marks are received at their full nominal value. (Civil Acct. Code, 586.) No such restriction is placed as regards copper coins which are received, however greatly worn, if they bear any trace of Government mintage (Civil Acct. Code, 592).

The Comptroller will be asked to report if there is any hardship really felt in this matter after consulting the Deputy Commissioners.

Subject No. 277

Issue of currency notes and gold coins in the treasuries.

Mr. Rama Rao.
Mr. Srinivasa Rao, Malur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Orders have to be issued to all the treasuries to issue freely to all parties currency notes and gold coins.

Reply of Government.—Will be referred to Comptroller.

Subject No 278.

Receipt of worn-out coins.

Messrs. Venkatakrsihnaiya, M. C. Rnaga Iyengar, Maddpapa and Anantharajaiya of the Mysore City Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—It is requested that coins which are very old may be made to be freely received in the Government Treasury for the value proper.

Reply of Government.—Old coins may mean (1) coins purporting to have been coined and issued before 1st September 1835 ; or (2) coins which have been worn out by use. Coins of the first kind are either cut and returned to the tenderer or at his option, retained and paid for at the rate of one rupee per tola (C. A. C., 578.) As regards the second kind, rupees and half rupees which have lost more than 2 per cent but not more than 25 per cent in weight are cut and returned to the tenderer or at his option paid for at certain rates fixed by the Government of India (C. A. C., 583.) When such coins have lost more than 25 per cent they are cut and returned to the tenderer (C. A. C., 579.)

No restriction is placed as regards worn out $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{8}$ rupees, and copper coins. (C. A. C., 584 and 594.)

Subject No. 279.

Loans to Industrial Banks.

Messrs. M. Venkatakrishnaiya, M. C. Ranga Iyengar, Madappa and Anantharajaiya of the Mysore City Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—It is requested that Government loans may be granted to Industrial and Commercial Banks on sufficient security, if started.

Withdrawn.